Poland Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) FACT SHEET



The Poland GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Poland could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

Poland GYTS was a school-based survey of students in gymnasium 1 - 3, conducted in 2003.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of the Poland. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 92.2%, the student response rate was 78.5%, and the overall response rate was 72.4%. A total of 3,691 students participated in the Poland GYTS.

Prevalence

59.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 64.0%, Girls = 55.3%)

24.0% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 26.2%, Girls = 20.8%)

23.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 24.9%, Girls = 20.6%)

10.7% currently daily cigarette smokers (Boys = 12.6%, Girls = 8.2%)

4.0% currently smoke cigars (Boys = 5.3%, Girls = 2.2%)

26.1% ever smokers initiated smoking before age ten (Boys = 30.4%, Girls = 20.9%)

10.2% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year (Boys = 8.2%, Girls = 12.3%)

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

23.7 usually smoke at social events

55.8% buy cigarettes in a store

74.3% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

87.9% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

91.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

71.0% think smoking should be banned from public places

65.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them

58.9% have one or more parents who smoke

21.0% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

53.0% want to stop smoking

61.8% tried to stop smoking during the past year

57.3% have ever received help to stop smoking

13.3% always have or feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning

Media and Advertising

64.0% saw anti-smoking media messages vs.67.1% saw pro media messages on TV

49.3% saw anti messages on billboards

61.8% saw anti smoking ads n newspapers or magazines

27.3% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

28.1% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

55.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 46.9% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

51.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 24% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 23% currently smoke cigarettes; 10.7% currently daily cigarette smokers; 4% currently smoke cigars; 10% never smokers likely to initiate smoking next year.
- ETS exposure is high Almost 9 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; 9 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; Almost 6 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- Over 6 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- 7 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 5 in 10 smokers want to quit; over 1 in 10 feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning.
- Over 6 in 10 saw anti-smoking messages on TV and almost 7 in 10 saw pro-smoking messages on TV. Almost 5 in 10 saw anti – smoking messages on billboards; 6 in 10 saw anti-smoking ads in newspapers
- Only 5 in 10 were taught in school about dangers of smoking.